FACT SHEET ADDENDUM FOR NPDES PERMIT WA-002449-0
December 2004

CITY OF EVERETT

This document describes proposed modifications to National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Waste Discharge Permit No. WA-002449-0, issued to the City of Everett on July 1, 2004.

Extension of interim limits for discharge from the Trickling Filter/Solids Contact (TF/SC) System to the Snohomish River (Outfall #025):

At the time the permit was issued (July 2004), the City of Everett expected to be able to begin discharge of effluent through the new outfall to Port Gardner Bay by September of 2004. Subsequent problems with the effluent pump station have delayed full operation of the new outfall and require continued discharge to the Snohomish River. This permit modification changes the effective dates of the final effluent limits (Section S1) to allow the City enough time to complete the necessary repairs and testing.

Provisions for maintenance of Outfall #025:

Outfall #025 discharges to the Snohomish River and has been used to discharge effluent from Everett's TF/SC plant. After the new outfall and pump station are in operation, Outfall #025 will be operated only for routine maintenance flushing and during emergency hydraulic events to prevent flooding. The maximum frequency of these maintenance discharges will be once per week for no more than three hours. During the low flow months these discharges, in combination with the regular discharge from the lagoon outfall, must not exceed the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) allocations for Everett's discharge to the Snohomish River. This permit modification adds provisions for sampling and reporting these discharges to Section S1.C and S1.D.

Port Gardner Bay Mixing Zone Dilution Factors:

The Effluent Mixing Study for Outfall 100 (CH2M Hill, September 2004) has been reviewed and approved by Ecology. This report satisfies the requirements of the permit (Section S9) and establishes the dilution factors for the Port Gardner Bay outfall (Outfall #100). This permit modification includes the acute and chronic dilution factors in Section S1.E.